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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/873,741	06/04/2001	Kristen L. Bhatti	10008151-1	4871

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HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY
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EXAMINER	
NGUYEN, THANH T	
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2144	

DATE MAILED: 02/09/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/873,741

Applicant(s)

BHATTI ET AL.

Examiner

Tammy T. Nguyen

Art Unit

2144

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE (3) MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 November 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-15 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-15 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 04 June 2001 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____



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Detailed Office Action

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on November 14, 2005 has been entered.
2. Claims 1-15 are presented for examination.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

4. Claims 1-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Colby et al. (USPN 6,625,643– Date of Patent: September 23, 2003, herein referred to as “Colby”).
5. As to claim 1, Colby teaches the invention as claimed, including a method for selectively providing technical support documents from a web server having access to the requested technical support documents to a peripheral device that has printer, scanner and/or fax functionality via the Internet, the peripheral device being of the type which is capable of executing activated operating events and having an associated web client with a stored default URL for accessing the web server, the method comprising the steps of: activating an event on the device (see col.29, lines 7-43); requesting the default uniform resource locator with the activated event (see col.29, lines 7-43) and returning to the device one or more of the technical support documents (see col.4, lines 5-22) that relate to the activated event of the requested uniform resource locator (see col.29, lines 7-43, col.8, lines 11-51, col.9, lines 1-48, and col.12, lines 6-60).
6. As to claim 2, Colby teaches the invention as claimed, further comprising the steps of: reading device configurations from the web client; determining whether to print or display the returned technical support document from the device configuration; printing the returned one or more technical support document (see col.5, lines 5-22) when the device configuration indicates print (See col.16, lines 35-53); and,

displaying the returned technical support document when the device configuration indicates display (see col.20, lines 40-55).

7. As to claim 6, Colby teaches the invention as claimed, wherein, prior to said step of requesting a default uniform resource locator with the activated event (see col.29, lines 7-43), further comprising the step of obtaining a default uniform resource locator from the web client (see col.8, lines 37-67).
8. As to claim 7, Colby teaches the invention as claimed, including a method for providing context sensitive technical support documents via the Internet to a peripheral device having a device state table for keeping a log of events of the device, wherein the peripheral device has printer, scanner and/or fax functionality and is connected to a web server storing the requested technical support documents, comprising the steps of: obtaining a most recently activated event from the device state table (col.6, lines 16-56, col.20, lines 5-65, and col.29, lines 8-43); requesting a default uniform resource locator with the most recently activated event and returning to the device one or more of the technical support documents (see col.4, lines 5-22) which relate to the most recently activated event (see col.8, lines 11-51, col.9, lines 1-48, col.12, lines 6-60, and col.29, lines 8-43).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

9. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

10. Claims 3, 4, and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Colby et al., (hereinafter Colby) U.S. Patent No. 6,625,643 in view of Michael I. Moher., (hereinafter Moher) U.S. Patent No. 6,161,209.
11. As to claim 3, Colby teaches the invention as claimed, including a method for selectively providing technical support documents from a web server having access to the requested technical support documents to a peripheral device that has printer, scanner and/or fax functionality via the Internet, the peripheral device being of the type which is capable of executing activated operating events and having an associated web client with a stored default URL for accessing the web server, the method comprising the steps of: activating an event on the device (see col.29, lines 7-43); requesting the default uniform resource locator with the activated event (see col.29, lines 7-43); and returning to the device one or more of the technical support documents that relate to the activated event of the requested uniform resource locator (see col.29, lines 7-43, col.8, lines 11-51, col.9, lines 1-48, and col.12, lines 6-60), wherein said step of requesting the default uniform resource locator further comprising the steps of: reading a device state table of the peripheral device; obtaining a most recently activated event from the device state table; and determining whether the most recently activated (see col.29, lines 7-21). But Colby does not explicitly teach produced an error. However, Moher teaches produced an error (see

col.44, lines 60-67). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to implement the teachings of Moher into the computer system of Colby to have producing an error because it would have an efficient system that can provide specific functions that allows the permissible interference to be increased and bandwidth to be conserved.

12. As to claim 4, Colby teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said step of determining whether the most recently activated event is an error further comprising the steps of: selecting the most recently activated event when the most recently activated event and requesting the default uniform resource locator without an activated event when the most recently activated event did not device (see col.8, lines 11-51, col.9, lines 1-48, and col.12, lines 6-60). But Colby does not explicitly teach produced an error. However, Moher teaches produced an error (see col.44, lines 60-67). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to implement the teachings of Moher into the computer system of Colby to have producing an error because it would have an efficient system that can provide specific functions that allows the permissible interference to be increased and bandwidth to be conserved.
13. As to claim 5, Colby teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said step of obtaining a default uniform resource locator further comprising the steps of: returning a help menu for activating an event (see col.29, lines 7-43); displaying the help menu to the user; choosing an event from the help menu by the user and selecting the chosen event from the help menu as the selected event (see col.32, lines 45-67).

14. Claims 8-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Colby et al., (hereinafter Colby) U.S. Patent No. 6,625,643 of Michael I. Moher., (hereinafter Moher) U.S. Patent No. 6,161,209 in view Parupudi et al., (hereinafter Parupudi) U.S. Patent No. 6, 859,829
15. As to claim 8, Colby teaches the invention as claimed, including a computer program product comprising a computer usable medium having computer readable program codes embodied in the medium that when executed causes a computer to: obtain a most recently activated event from a device state table in a peripheral device computer (col.6, lines 16-56, and col.29, lines 8-43); request a default uniform resource locator for a server having technical support documents relating to the most recently activated event and return one or more technical support documents see col.4, lines 5-22) relating to the most recently activated event to the device (see col.8, lines 11-51, col.9, lines 1-48, col.12, lines 6-60, and col.29, lines 8-43). But Colby and Moher do not explicitly teach a peripheral device having printer, scanner and/or fax functionality. However, Parupudi teaches a peripheral device having printer, scanner and/or fax functionality (see Fig.1, and col.4, lines 1-18). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to implement the teachings of Purupudi into the computer system of Colby to have a peripheral device having printer, scanner and/or fax functionality because it would

have an efficient system that can provide specific functions which is not wasting of consumes resources.

16. As to claim 9, Colby teaches the invention as claimed, including a computer program product comprising a computer usable medium having computer readable program codes embodied in the medium that when executed causes a computer to: select an event on a peripheral device; obtain a default uniform resource locator from firmware of the peripheral device (col.6, lines 16-56); request the default uniform resource locator with the selected event and return to the device one or more technical support documents (see col.4, lines 5-22) relating to the selected event of the requested uniform resource locator (see col.8, lines 11-51, col.9, lines 1-48, and col.20, lines 5-65). But Colby and Moher do not explicitly teach a peripheral device having printer, scanner and/or fax functionality. However, Parupudi teaches a peripheral device having printer, scanner and/or fax functionality (see Fig.1, and col.4, lines 1-18). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to implement the teachings of Parupudi into the computer system of Colby to have a peripheral device having printer, scanner and/or fax functionality because it would have an efficient system that can provide specific functions which is not wasting of consumes resources.
17. As to claim 10, Colby teaches the invention as claimed, including a system for providing technical support documents to a peripheral device via the Internet, comprising: having a web client for requesting a relevant technical support document of an activated event (see col.29, lines 7-43); using a default uniform resource locator

and a web server for servicing the default uniform resource locator by returning the relevant technical support document relating to the selected event (see col.8, lines 11-51, col.9, lines 1-48, col.12, lines 6-60, and col.20, lines 5-65). But Colby and Moher do not explicitly teach a peripheral device having printer, scanner and/or fax functionality. However, Parupudi teaches a peripheral device having printer, scanner and/or fax functionality (see Fig. 1, and col.4, lines 1-18). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to implement the teachings of Purupudi into the computer system of Colby to have a peripheral device having printer, scanner and/or fax functionality because it would have an efficient system that can provide specific functions which is not wasting of consumes resources.

18. As to claim 11, Colby teaches the invention as claimed, further comprising a dedicated switch on the peripheral device for users to request technical support documents (see fig.1 peripheral device).
19. As to claim 12, Colby teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said dedicated switch is a push button located on the peripheral device (see col.32, lines 45-67).
20. As to claim 13, Colby teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said dedicated switch is an icon that is displayed on the control panel of the peripheral device (see col.20, lines 45-50).
21. As to claim 14, Colby teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said peripheral device further comprising a device state table for storing a log of events of the device, wherein the most recently activated event from the device state table is the activated

- event (see col.29, lines 7-43); when the peripheral device makes a technical support document request (see col.29, lines 7-28).
22. As to claim 15, Colby teaches the invention as claimed, wherein the activated event is appended to the request for the default uniform resource locator (see col.8, lines 40-67).

Response to Arguments

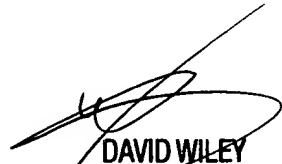
23. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-15 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

24. Any inquiries concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to **Tammy T. Nguyen** who may be reached via telephone at **(571) 272-3929**. The examiner can normally be reached Monday through Friday between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. eastern standard time.

If you need to send the Examiner, a facsimile transmission regarding this instant application, please send it to **(703) 872-9306**. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's Supervisor, David Wiley, may be reached at **(571) 272-3923**.

TTN
February 2, 2006


DAVID WILEY
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100